

Daily, one year, mail postpaid.....	\$7.00
" six months, "	3.50
" three "	1.75
Weekly, one year, "	2.00
" six months, "	1.00

By Telegraph.

NOON REPORTS.

Agricultural Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following was issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day: Cotton returns to this department indicate an increase in area planted in cotton of 7 per cent. Reports were as follows:

40 counties in North Carolina report an average increase of six per cent; 19 counties in South Carolina, an increase of 7 per cent.; 75 counties in Georgia, 8 per cent. increase; 13 counties in Florida, 3 per cent.; 32 counties in Alabama, 8 per cent.; 39 counties in Mississippi, an average increase of 3 per cent.; 18 counties in Louisiana, 4 per cent.; 73 counties in Texas, 12 per cent. increase; 30 counties in Arkansas, 7 per cent.; and 25 counties in Tennessee, 15 per cent. increase.

The condition is reported better than last year at the same time and is 99 this year against 96 last year. The weather was favorable even where rather too much rain as in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Wheat.—The acreage of the spring wheat shows very slight increase over that shown last year. There is a decline in area sown in the States of Wisconsin and Iowa of nearly 12 per cent. In the New England States the area is the same. In Minnesota an increase of 1 per cent.; in Nebraska, increase of 9 per cent.; and Colorado, increase of 12 per cent.

The condition of the winter wheat is remarkably good and is 94, which is 4 per cent. above the average of last year. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are reported above 100. Kansas only 72 on account of a protracted drought.

Texas Murder Trial.

GALVESTON, June 16.—A *News* special from Marshall says Currie's trial was continued yesterday. Barrymore testified that he did not bring money to pay for the prosecution. Col. Whitaker, proprietor of the hotel where the killing occurred, testified that Porter said on his death bed, "Oh, my Lord, why did that man want to kill me? what harm did I do?" Witness said Currie was nervous after the shooting. When he saw him he had two pistols, and reloaded them in his presence, saying, "now let them come, they can't give me any of their guff."

The defence endeavored to show that Currie who was shot in the neck six years ago, lost control of himself when in liquor, in consequence of the wound which never healed. The State rested the case with the privilege of calling Miss Cummins. The defence introduced several witnesses who swore to Currie's being drunk the day of the murder. The deposition by L. B. Moore was submitted. He places parties in different positions in the lynch room and makes Porter and Barrymore attack Currie, who fought in self defense. Cross depositions show Moore to be a mulatto school teacher in De Soto Parish, Louisiana. He was born in Gonzales county, Texas.

Governor Seymour Declines.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald* prints the annexed letter from ex-Governor Seymour to J. T. Spriggs, delegate from the Oneida District to the Cincinnati Convention:

UTICA, N. Y., June 15, 1880.

Hon. J. Thomas Spriggs:

DEAR SIR—My name has been spoken of in connection with the nomination to be made at Cincinnati next week, and as you are a delegate from the district in which I live, I ask you, in my behalf, to state that I am not a candidate for any nomination to be made by that body, nor could I accept such nomination if the Convention should see fit to present my name to the public. I do not suppose that there is the least probability of such action, or that my name will be presented, but I deem it proper to send you this letter to be used if any question should come up about my position.

I am, truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed a large number of army and navy nominations, also of commissioners to ratify the agreement with the Ute Indians. Jacob W. Hellefitch will be Comptroller of the New Orleans Mint; Amos Newton Kimball to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Jackson, Mississippi; Charles E. Robinson to be Collector of Customs for the District of Albemarle, N. C. Col. Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer United States Army, to be Chief Signal Officer United States Army with the rank of Brigadier General, to date from July 16, 1880.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Charles Petham, of Alabama, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico.

The Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Both Houses of Congress adjourned at 12 o'clock noon, *sine die*. All the regular annual appropriation bills were signed by the President in time to announce their approval before the hour of adjournment, and consequently all have become laws. A number of nominations failed to receive action, and expired at the close of the session. Among them that of John F. Hartranft, as Collector of Customs for Philadelphia, which remained in the possession of the Committee on Commerce without being reported back to the Senate.

The Senate postponed the consideration of the President's message vetoing the marshals' bill until next December.

Peace Terms.

PANAMA, June 16.—A correspondent

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1880.

NO. 84.

VOL. XVII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O'KELLY & BAKER,
Livery and Exchange Stables.
Cars, Buggies, and Horses for
hire at all hours of the day or night.
SALISBURY ST., REAR OF BRIGGS
BUILDING.

WOOD AND COAL.—J. D. WHITAKER'S
order boxes to be found in the
following popular business houses:

ANDREWS & FERRALL, Grocers, on Fayetteville street.

GRASMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville street.

PRITCHARD & BROOKS, Hillsboro and
Salisbury streets, and also one in
COTTON EXCHANGE ROOM.

Wood, oak, sawed to order, \$3.50
Wood, pine, sawed to order, \$3.00
Reduction on car load lots. June 8-1y.

Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The President approved the sundry civil appropriation bill this morning, and under one of its provisions sent to the Senate the nomination of Col. Albert J. Myer, to be chief signal officer, with the rank of Brigadier General. The President and all the cabinet are now at the capitol.

European Politics.

LONDON, June 16.—A Peru dispatch says the Porte has forwarded its reply to the identical note to each ambassador. The Porte refuses to recognize the right of the Powers to arbitrarily dispose of any portion of Turkey in favor of Greece without consulting the Porte.

MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

No Monopoly.

ATLANTA, June 16.—The Supreme Court of Georgia, yesterday, rendered a decision in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. American Union, upon the question of right of the latter Company to build telegraph lines upon the various railroads in Georgia, the Western Union Company claiming the exclusive right. The court unanimously sustained the lower court and held the Western Union exclusive contracts void, upon the ground: First, that they are in restraint of trade. Second, that they are *ultra vires*. Third, that if sustained the State's right of eminent domain would be liable to be lost by contracts of corporations. This is claimed to be the first decision by any court of final resort upon the Western Union's exclusive contracts in the South.

Visiting Militia.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Continental Guards, of New Orleans, arrived this forenoon at the Boston and Albany station. The depot was crowded with citizens who heartily cheered the visitors. The National Lancers escorted them through the principal streets to their armory. Crowds of people lined the sidewalks and the visitors received frequent applause. After entering the armory Capt. Nettleton, of the Lancers, welcomed the Continentals in a brief speech which was happily responded to by Capt. Pieres on behalf of the Continentals. The guests were escorted to the Rev. House where they are to quarter.

Wrecks.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The signal service station at Kitty Hawk, N. C., reports that schooner Mary Emily, belonging to Jas. Powers & Co., Norfolk, which has been working on the wreck of the Huron, eight miles south of this station, was driven ashore at 4 a. m. The cargo and crew are safe. The vessel is almost a total loss.

Nominations.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The Congressional Conventions in the Third and Fourth Districts of Maryland were held in this city to-day. In the Third District, Fetter S. Hoblitzel was nominated to succeed Hon. Wm. Kimmel, and Hon. Robert M. McLane renominated in the Fourth District.

SCHOOLS.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
OXFORD, N. C.

In closing the work of the Seminary in Baltimore to record the 1st of next September in Oxford, we assure our friends that we intend no more than a change of place. We carry with us our Course of Study, System of Instruction, and Discipline, Text-books, and, with but two exceptions, our Teachers.

We trust to your prestige, our success, and to the hope of your patronage from the one place to the other.

We leave Raleigh at the close of the most prosperous session which we had.

We can speak confidently of our ability to cheapen education and bring it within the reach of a greater number by the removal.

The citizens of Oxford have put us in possession of buildings and grounds more ample than those occupied in Raleigh, and at a rent merely nominal.

In point of healthiness, social and religious advantages, Oxford is unsurpassed, and is any other place in North Carolina; and on the completion of the railroad to Henderson, it will be as accessible as any point in the State. It is not unreasonable to expect that this road, the grading of which is now completed, will be in operation by the Fall.

For Catalogue address me at Raleigh or Oxford.

The price for board, fuel, lights and washing is \$11 per month.

F. P. HOBGOOD, President.

je10-dw-2t.

BINGHAM SCHOOL,
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

Established in 1793.

Is now pre-eminent among Southern Boarding Schools for boys in age, numbers and area of patronage. The 17th Session begins July 29th. For catalogue giving full particulars, address

MAJ. R. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

je10-6w.

Simonton Female College,
STATESTVILLE, N. C.

The FALL TERM of 1880 opens TUESDAY, August 25th. Board and tuition in English \$85 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particulars on application.

Address MRS. E. N. GRANT,
Principal.

June 8-1t.

Peace Terms.

PANAMA, June 16.—A correspondent

INSURANCE.

OLD NOR
Fire Insuran
CE OF WARRE
Has been in Successful
A Thorough Relia
W. S. DAVIS, President.
my27-80-tmy27-81

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Risks assumed in 1879, \$4,788

Policies Assuring, \$26,502,511.00

Assets, \$37,368,841.75

Surplus, \$7,015,407.75

HERY B. HYDE, President.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V. Pres't.

GEORGE T. WHITE,
Sec'y and Manager.

Every Policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States becomes "indisputable," after being in force for three years.

TWENTY ANNUAL PAYMENT LIFE

POLICY, WITH TONTINE APPLICA

TION FOR TWENTY YEARS,

CALLED THE TONTINE

SAVINGS FUND

POLICY.

ESTIMATED RESULTS.

Amount, \$91,000; Age, 30; Annual Pay

ments, \$1,000.

Total Premiums paid in 20 years, \$607.20

Reserve on Policy in 20 years, \$467.00; Ac

cumulated Dividends in 20 years, \$681.00

(\$10.00 a cent). Total cash value in 20 years, \$1,058.00, \$180 per cent.

You pay \$30.36 annually for 20 years,

and receive \$1,000, which is certainly

a very large return for the money paid.

If, however, you live to the end of the 20 years, you will have two privileges, either

of which you may select:

First—Terminate your insurance by

withdrawing the total cash value of your

Policy, \$1,008.00, which is the amount of

the reserve and accumulated dividends

added together, being equivalent to returning your premium and dividends paid to you.

Second—Withdraw, in cash, your ac

cumulated dividends, \$681, which is 104 per

cent of the premiums paid, and besides

receive a paid-up policy for \$1,000, payable

at death, which is a 104 per cent. paid-up

policy. This will yield annual dividends.

There is no surrender or paid-up value

to this policy until the expiration of the

Tontine period. Thirty days' grace is al

lowed for the payment of premiums on this

policy, but when taken, a fine of interest,

at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, will be required.

It affords me great pleasure in calling

THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.
RALEIGH, N. C.
THURSDAY JUNE 17, 1880.

THE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Democratic Party meets to-day. Its work is to present to the people candidates for their suffrages in November next. The offices to be filled by the men upon whom the lots shall fall are of the gravest character and highest dignity. We believe that the good sense of the Convention will guide it to the selection of men who will make the party enthusiastic and receive the honest endorsement of all good citizens. All the deserving men cannot be selected as candidates, nor can all who offer themselves or who are urged by their friends be nominated. Some must give way; some must sacrifice their aspirations and their preferences. But the disappointment to those who have aspired unsuccessfully will be soothed by the reflection that they have been counted worthy to enter as peers in such a contest, and forgotten in the magnanimity that prompts true men to do willing and lend cheerful aid to worthy rivals.

We have seen other Conventions in this State and in other States, but we have never seen a more intelligent, dignified and manly-looking body of men than the representatives of the North Carolina Democracy of 1880.

Order of Proceedings.

RALEIGH, N. C. June 16, 1880.
At a meeting of the State Central Executive Committee held on the 16th of June, it was resolved as follows:

1st. That for the purpose of facilitating business, it is recommended that the delegates from the counties composing the different Congressional Districts shall hold preliminary meetings and shall select one committee-man to represent that district on each of the following committees if they shall be raised by the convention.

1. Committee on Credentials.
2. Committee on the permanent or organization of the convention and on rules.

3. Committee on Platform and party organization.

4. Also, four committee-men to represent that district on the State Committee.

5. Two delegates and alternates to represent that district at Cincinnati, if such appointments have not already been made.

II. It is further recommended that such district meetings shall be held at 10 o'clock and at the following places:

The First District at its headquarters in Raleigh Hall.

The Second District at Commons Hall. The Third District at Senate Chamber. The Fourth District at Court House. The Fifth District at Metropolitan Hall. The Sixth District at Commons Hall. The Seventh District at Metropolitan Hall.

The Eighth District at Metropolitan Hall.

III. It was resolved that the State Convention be called to order at 12 o'clock.

IV. It was also resolved that owing to the limited capacity of the hall the committee is only able to furnish for each county delegation a number of seats equal to the votes to which the county is entitled.

Tickets will be issued to the chairman of each county delegation for all delegates on application at the Mayor's office immediately in front of the hall.

Voting in the Convention.

Each county is allowed one vote for each hundred votes polled for VANCE in 1876, and one vote more for a fraction of one hundred if over fifty. The voting strength of each county stands thus:

Alamance	14	Jones	6
Alexander	8	Lenoir	12
Alleghany	5	Lincoln	11
Anson	16	Macon	7
Ashe	11	Madison	9
Beaufort	17	Martin	13
Blount	11	McDowell	10
Bladen	14	Mecklenburg	34
Brunswick	10	Mitchell	6
Craven	6	Montgomery	6
Granville	12	Moore	13
Hanover	16	Nash	17
Hanover	7	New Hanover	16
Hanover	11	Northampton	14
Hanover	11	Onslow	13
Hanover	15	Orange	24
Hanover	19	Pamlico	7
Hanover	21	Pasquotank	8
Hanover	7	Pender	12
Hanover	6	Perryman	8
Hanover	3	Persson	12
Hanover	18	Pitt	21
Hanover	14	Polk	4
Hanover	13	Randolph	17
Hanover	22	Richmond	13
Hanover	8	Robeson	21
Hanover	3	Rockingham	21
Hanover	17	Rowan	22
Hanover	10	Rutherford	12
Hanover	22	Sampson	21
Hanover	17	Stanly	10
Hanover	15	Stokes	11
Hanover	19	Surry	13
Hanover	12	Swain	4
Hanover	9	Transylvania	4
Hanover	24	Tyrrell	5
Hanover	9	Union	16
Hanover	23	Wake	42
Hanover	17	Warren	13
Hanover	11	Washington	7
Hanover	10	Watauga	7
Hanover	7	Wayne	22
Hanover	10	Wilkes	13
Hanover	9	Wilson	18
Hanover	24	Yadkin	8
Hanover	6	Yancey	7
Hanover	21		

HON. WILLIAM R. COX.

General WILLIAM RUPPIN COX was yesterday unanimously nominated by the Democratic Convention for this district seat in the United States Congress. General Cox was born in Halifax, N. C., March 11th, 1831. His father, Thomas, Esq., died when he was about four years of age, and his mother soon after

removed to Nashville, Tenn. He was graduated in 1851, at Franklin College, with distinction. Selecting the law as his profession he received the degree of L. L. B. at Lebanon Law School in 1853, and soon after commenced the practice in Nashville, as a partner of Hon. JOHN J. FERGUSON. In 1856 he married Miss PENELOPE B. BATTLE, of Edgecombe county, in this State, and engaged in planting in that county. In 1859 he removed to this city and has resided here since.

In the spring of 1861 he entered the Confederate service as Major of the Second Regiment North Carolina Troops, by appointment of Governor ELLIS. A gallant soldier, he was raised by successive promotions to the rank of Brigadier General, and was in command of a brigade at LEE's surrender at Appomattox in April, 1865. In the thickest of the fight in many hard-fought battles, three horses were shot under him and he was several times wounded, but his only permanent injury was in the loss of two or three of his fingers.

Though General COX had never practiced law since his return to the State, he was elected Solicitor of the Metropolitan District in 1868. This office he filled with great acceptability for about six years. By his faithful discharge of its duties—always just, fearless and impartial—he laid the foundation of his present solid popularity with all good people of the District. In 1877 he was appointed by Gov. VANCE a Judge of the Superior Court of the State to fill an unexpired term, and in this high office the same qualities were eminent that marked his course as Solicitor.

In 1872 General COX was selected by the Democratic Convention of Wake county as the candidate for the State Senate, and though the county was at that time largely Republican, he failed of an election by only about 250 votes. For about six years before his appointment as Judge he was a member of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, and for a large portion of the time its Chairman. As such he rendered very efficient service in the campaign of 1876 and in the Convention campaign of 1875. In 1876 the party came near showing its recognition of his services by nominating him as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. His unanimous nomination by the Convention yesterday is considered but a deserved recognition of his services to the party.

Judge COX has been a Mason since 1865, and for a year past he has been at the head of the order in the State. As Grand Master of Masons in North Carolina, he has the weight of the orphan work at Oxford, and in it takes great interest.

While in advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, Judge COX is so fair in discussion and so courteous to all, that we apprehend the Republican party will offer no serious opposition to his election. They feel that the interests of all good citizens will be safe in his hands. Wise, vigilant, faithful, and of great political and personal integrity, Judge COX will be a worthy successor of our present excellent representative, Hon. J. J. DAVIS. More could hardly be said of any one.

SOME PEOPLE will not learn. For their benefit we state again that the original returns of the election of 1876 now on file in the Capitol show the following totals of votes polled for State officers and for Presidential Electors: VANCE 123,265; JARVIS 123,863; ENGELHARD 124,010; LOVE 122,963; KENAN 123,605; WORTH 123,936; SCARBOROUGH 123,880; FOWLE 122,448; LEACH 122,251; LATHAM 122,550; WOOTEN 122,552; McRAE 122,550; BUSBEE 122,458; ROBBINS 121,112; WARING 122,530; GLENN 122,534; AVERY 122,534.

HON. JOHN KELLY, of New York, has written a letter to Col. W. M. MACWILLIAMS, of Baltimore, in which he emphatically denies a recently published statement, which first appeared in a letter from New York to a Philadelphia paper, that his differences with Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN had been compromised. Mr. KELLY says he is opposing Mr. TILDEN "on principle," and will not support him if nominated, and gives as a reason that "Mr. TILDEN and his friends have tried to destroy" the Tammany organization, and "for no other cause except that they would not favor him." He further says the Tammany organization will not propose a candidate, but will accept the nominee of the convention, unless it be Mr. TILDEN.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR is finally out of the Presidential contest. See this morning's telegrams.

Executive Committee of the Fifth Judicial District.

By virtue of authority conferred by the Judicial Convention of the Democratic party, held at Durham, on Tuesday, June 15th, the following Executive Committee of the Fifth District is announced:

C. B. Green, Orange; J. A. Graham, Alamance; G. S. Bradshaw, Randolph; N. B. Cannady, Granville; J. W. Reid, Rockingham; L. M. Scott, Guilford; J. A. Long, Caswell; B. B. Massenburg, Franklin; T. B. Womack, Chatham; James Holman, Person.

W. M. BIGGS,
Ch'm'n Judicial Convention.

—Papers of the District please copy.

A little girl defining "bearing false witness against your neighbor," said "it was when nobody did nothing, and somebody went and told of it."

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]
NEW YORK, June 14, 1880.

It is pleasant to be remembered by friends at home, and so an invitation to a "musical entertainment" by the young ladies at the excellent female school of Misses Nash and Miss Kollok, at Hillsboro, is welcome though it is not possible to avail myself of it.

A squall on Sunday afternoon caught many people out of doors, in the streets, in excursion boats, and most of all at and on the way to Coney Island. One train to the latter fashionable resort is said to have carried 1,500 people, and I suppose a hundred trains a day go there over the half dozen railroads. Of course many people got a wetting, and not a few a scare, the latter on excursion boats, on one of which a false alarm of fire produced something of a panic. For myself, I hardly knew of the existence of the storm, being in a church, whose solid stone walls kept out the sounds of elemental strife, not even interfering with the solemn music of the organ and of the choir. At the close of the service, the sun was just breaking out, but the streets presented ample evidences of what the wind had done in its ten minutes of fury. Between the church and my boarding house, a distance of a quarter of a mile, were three large trees blown down, and a street lamp demolished. The papers tell of much similar damage, with chimneys and roofs blown down.

The particulars of the awful calamity on the Sound will have reached you by telegraph before I could furnish them. No one that I knew was among the lost. It was indeed reported that Mr. Edward Kidder, of Brooklyn, formerly of Wilmington, was one of the lost; but it was a false report, I am rejoiced to know.

The inner workings of the Chicago Convention are being exposed. Judge Taft, Republican, of Ohio, says it was the most corrupt Convention ever held in this country—that "oceans of money were spent."

A Chicago correspondent of the *World* says that on Saturday five delegates from Texas and one from North Carolina made a direct proposition to the Blaine leader to vote for Blaine for \$2,000—a little over \$300 each; the offer was not accepted only because the six would not agree to vote for Blaine to the end. Who did buy them is not stated, but of course they found a purchaser, and all of them voted for Grant. His successor dying shortly after his election, Mr. Bayard was re-elected to serve out the unexpired term, while his son, Thomas F. Bayard, was elected on the same day for the full succeeding term. Mr. Bayard, the present Senator, lives in Washington in the winter, and in Wilmington, Delaware, in the summer; is exceedingly plain and domestic in his family, but one of the most popular and courtly men in Washington society, and from his genial manly qualities and his thorough knowledge of French is much sought after at the dinner and receptions of the diplomatic who make their residence there. He has always been consistent and on the alert against the danger of military despotism, and of even *taking* of the equality in dignity of military courts and commissions with the judicial courts of the United States. In his indignant protest against Sheridan's infamous "banditti" dispatch to Belknap, dated January 5, 1875, he said, after quoting the dispatch and Belknap's reply: "Ah, Mr. President, if there was the tone that under other administrations animated the Executive of this country, he would never sign his name again as Lieutenant General of the United States army. Is this the language of an American officer towards his fellow countrymen?" "What did he mean when he asked the President to issue a proclamation declaring these citizens banditti, and that then no other action need be taken *except that which would devolve on him*?" After comparing Sheridan to Tristan l'Hermitte, and saying he seemed to have "modeled himself much upon the morals and conduct of this hangman of royalty of days gone by," and saying "he has not one quality that fits him properly for the duties of command in New Orleans," he added, "I want it now taught him, and taught so that not alone he will not forget, but that every other officer of the army and navy of the United States, will learn and know that it is in the affections, in the respect of their fellow countrymen, and not in their fears, that they are to find their places of honor and of safety." His speech on the civil rights bill in February 1875 is a masterly example of the *reductio ad absurdum*. After showing the impossibility of enforcing the regulations and prohibitions in the manner proposed, he draws a picture of the "grave federal government" attending to the duties of a hotel clerk, examining into the relative advantages of different bed rooms, or legislating on the duties of the head waiter, or assuming the function of an usher at a theatre, or a railroad conductor. "It seems to me when the Supreme Court of the United States shall be found sitting in grave judgment whether A or B have had equal seats, equal comforts, or equal enjoyment at a hotel, theatre," &c., &c., "the position will be so absurd that the case will be laughed out of court even if there was no other way to get rid of it."

In his speech on the Louisiana returning board, in reply to Mr. Sherman's long tirades at the reports put afloat from day to day, that "everybody asserts everything here, and pretty soon if a man tells me it is a hot day I'll expect him to state the fact before a notary before I'll believe it." It would not be a bad idea to have every member of the Exchange made a notary, and then these vague talks and rumors might be sworn to or shocked off on the spot. This reminds me of an incident in Fayetteville many years ago. A very excellent old gentleman was in the habit of meeting all extraordinary stories with the remark, "I imagine not, sir; you must be mistaken." A wag possessed himself of a large turnip, took it to a magistrate and had it weighed and measured and certified to. He then went to Mr. A. and described it. "Oh, I imagine not, sir; you must be mistaken." "I knew you would say that, and so here is the magistrate's certificate." You remember the old gentleman, and Jim H., who would himself be old if he had lived till now. But both are dead, and the sons of both, and some of their sons.

—The standard of equality of opportunity is a good one, but it is not a good one. The law of the land gives all that human laws can give. They have given to the colored people—

"equality of opportunity." The next step after equality of opportunity is communism, which requires the State to destroy the uses of opportunity by creating and maintaining equality of condition.

The biography closes with the remark that such a character as Mr. Bayard's "must give all intelligent persons new confidence in the stability and permanence of our institutions, when they reflect that he is one of our foremost statesmen, and a man on whom the hopes of very many are concentrated, that he may become in the near future the leader of the republican backward from perilous paths to the better ways of old." But Republics do not go backward, though history does repeat itself, and precisely because Mr. Bayard is "without fear and without reproach"—a statesman of the old type like Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, he has less chance for the nomination than the formers and leaders of rings, the political wire-pullers, who are unscrupulous in their means so long as they attain their ends.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

CHAPEL HILL, June 14, 1880.

[All books received during the week will be mentioned by name in the next succeeding issue, and, if worthy of it, will be longer noticed. They may be sent either by mail, or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

BOOKS RECEIVED.

D. APPLETON & CO.
AN OUTLINE OF THE PUBLIC LIFE AND SERVICES OF THOMAS F. BAYARD, WITH EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECHES AND THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. By EDWARD SPENCER.

This book is not, as might be supposed, from the time of its appearance, a mere campaign document, gotten up to puff a candidate for nomination at the coming Democratic Convention at Cincinnati; but it is nevertheless one that every delegate to that Convention would do well to read before casting his vote, for it is the story of the public life of a pure, honorable, and upright man. Opening with an account of Mr. Bayard's ancestry, it gives a sketch of his life and public acts, with extracts from his speeches, that renders it a valuable book for any time. From the time of Pierre Du Tertre, Seigneur de Bayard, better known as Chevalier Bayard, from whose hand alone Francis I. of France would receive knighthood, the Bayards have been men who, as public and private characters, have kept in mind the motto of the great knight, "without fear and without reproach." After the massacre of St. Bartholomew some of the family, who had become Protestants, went to Holland where, early in the seventeenth century one of them, Samuel Bayard, married a sister of Peter Stuyvesant, who was appointed Governor of New Amsterdam, now New York. Mrs. Bayard being left a widow with her brother to this country, the Bayards were received by the people of New York with open arms, and became one of the most prominent families in the city. Their descendants have been men of great ability and character, and have held high offices in the State and nation. One of the most distinguished members of the family is James Bayard, the Senator from Delaware who in 1862, when the unconstitutional "iron clad" oath was offered to him, on his election to the United States Senate, after an impressive argument and protest, took the oath, and immediately resigned his seat. His successor dying shortly after his election, Mr. Bayard was re-elected to serve out the unexpired term, while his son, Thomas F. Bayard, was elected on the same day for the full succeeding term.

THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 17, 1880.

Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BEACHAM has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to canvassing and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before 7 o'clock each morning.

The Weather Yesterday.

Taken from W. H. & R. S. Tucker's registered thermometer, Wednesday, June 16, 1880: 6 o'clock, a.m., 72° 3 o'clock, p.m., 75° 9° m. 73° 6° 67° 12°

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather and occasional rains, variable winds mostly from northeast to northwest, stationary or lower temperature and higher barometer.

Index to New Advertisements.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker—Notions, Andrews & Fernal—Groceries and liquors, Lane, Noble & Co.—Livery and Boarding Stables, L. H. Adams—Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant.

CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.

The Halifax delegation will meet at the court house this morning at 9 o'clock.

Col. B. W. Lewis, of Macon, is in the city, visiting with R. G. Lewis, Esq.

The members of the Central Executive Committee will please meet at Mr. R. H. Battle's law office at 9 o'clock.

All delegates from the 6th Congressional District will meet in Commons Hall this morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

The delegates from the Fifth Congressional District will meet at Metropolitan Hall this morning at 10 o'clock.

Scipio Grant and wife, Jane, were bound over to court to-day. J. C. L. Harris, Esq., appeared for the State, and R. Lewis, Esq., for defendant.

Metropolitan Hall is arranged for the Convention to-morrow, the places for the delegations from the various counties being indicated by the name of each county.

A cotton bloom has been sent to THE NEWS by Alonzo Creech, of Clayton, N. C., who says he has plenty of them. The cotton was planted while the last snow was on the ground.

Mr. A. W. Graham, chairman of the Executive Committee, requests the delegates from Orange county to meet at the Mayor's office this morning at 10 o'clock sharp.

The delegates from the counties composing the First Congressional District will meet at their headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock, to select delegates and alter-nate to the National Convention.

The delegates from Craven and Jones counties met yesterday afternoon. Craven decided to divide her vote, giving 10 1/2 for Jarvis and 2 1/2 for Fowle. Jones county will give her six votes for Jarvis.

The Supreme Court was engaged all day in hearing the argument in the case of Grant, administrator, vs. Bell, and adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, pending the conclusion of the argument.

Because of the large attendance of delegates, if the weather shall permit, it may be decided to hold the Convention in one of the open squares of the city. The matter is under advisement, and, if agreed upon, due notice will doubtless be given.

To our brethren of the press, of whom many are in the city, we extend a cordial invitation to visit THE NEWS office, where they will find paper, pencil and table provided for them, and also a hearty welcome.

Johnston, Granville and New Hanover counties held their meetings last night and will vote to-day as follows: Johnston 11 votes for J. J. Davis, 44 for Jarvis, 15 for Fowle; Granville 13 1/2 for Fowle, 9 4/5 for Jarvis, 1 for Seales. New Hanover will give all her 16 votes to Fowle.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—From those who attended the concert of the Jubilee we learn that the entertainment was for good music and general enjoyment equal to anything of the kind ever seen in Raleigh. The concert will be repeated to-night and seats will be reserved for white people attending.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.—We have been furnished with the following programme of the exercises of the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., which meets in this city to-night at 8 1/2 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives:

Temporary organization at 8:30 p. m.

Devotional exercises.

Welcome address by Wm. S. Primrose, Esq., President of the Raleigh Association.

Responses by Maj. John A. Ramsay, of Salisbury, and other visiting brothers.

Quite a number of delegates have already arrived, and from all the indications the attendance will be large. It is hoped that our citizens will attend these meetings, and by their presence give encouragement to the young men of the State who are engaged in the noble Christian work of this association.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—As early as last Monday delegates to the State Convention which will assemble in Raleigh to-day began to arrive in the city, and by noon on Tuesday it was plain that the Convention of 1880 would be the largest ever held. By every train since then new crowds have arrived and at this time not less than fifteen hundred of the uttermost are on hand awaiting the result. Of course all shades of opinion are represented and no rumor however idle can be started that is not caught up by a thousand tongues and made the subject of grave consideration and discussion. Of course most of the talk was about Fowle and Jarvis, but the dark horse found some backers. For the minor places on the tick t' there was little or no canvassing, all interest being centred in the main contest. But the talk was all good-humored. In fact, for so large a crowd it is the best-humored one we ever saw; but it means business and its work will be soon done, and if the appearance of the delegates is any criterion, it will be well done.

Fourth Congressional District.

GENERAL COX NOMINATED.

[Reported for THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

Pursuant to announcement the Fourth Congressional District Democratic Convention was called to order in Metropolitan Hall at 1 o'clock p. m., yesterday, by H. A. London, Esq., Chairman, who said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Once again it becomes my pleasant duty to call to order a Convention of the Democrats of this Congressional District, and in doing so I cannot refrain from expressing my congratulations upon the success that has attended your efforts in the past, and predicting that in the coming campaign a still greater victory will reward your labors. Let the unanimity of sentiment and harmony of feeling that will to-day prevail in your deliberations, characterize this convention as a Democratic "love feast," and encourage the Democrats of the Metropolitan District to stand united, and with unbroken ranks and solid front march on to a glorious victory in November next.

Mr. London then stated the object of the meeting to be that of making a nomination for member of Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22nd of June, the selection of a candidate for Democratic Elector for this district, also the election of a Congressional Executive Committee for the Fourth Congressional District, after which he named and presented as temporary chairman of the convention, Capt. A. H. A. Williams of Granville county, and the reporters of the city papers were requested to act as secretaries.

W. S. Roulhac of Orange and George S. Baker of Franklin were requested to escort Capt. Williams to the stage where he was introduced by Mr. London.

In tail i 12 the chair Mr. Williams said:

Gentlemen of the Convention, I feel complimented by this evidence of your appreciation in calling me to preside over your deliberations. I can only say that I hope the nominee of this convention will be the next representative of this district in Congress. The convention is now ready to proceed to business.

Mr. J. G. Rencher moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, which motion prevailed.

On motion of F. H. Busbee, Esq., a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Stokes, of Nash, and A. M. Noble, Esq., of Johnston, to wait upon Gen. Cox and invite him to address the convention.

Also a motion by the same gentleman prevailed, creating a committee of one from each county to report to the convention a District Executive Committee. The chair appointed the chairman of each delegation as follows:

Chatham—John G. Rencher.

Franklin—C. M. Cooke.

Granville—C. B. Raney.

Nash—John W. Blount.

Orange—T. B. Lyon.

Wake—W. H. Pace.

Johnston—J. W. Vick.

During the absence of the committee Gen. Cox was introduced, who addressed the convention as follows:

General Cox said:

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention, for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me. I accept it with all its responsibilities, and as measures are superior to men, I sincerely and heartily trust that your cause may receive no detriment in my hands.

While I cannot hope to serve you with the same acceptability as has my distinguished friend who now fills this position, I can at least promise to serve you with the same honesty and with the same fidelity.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1880.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT--NOON.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Money strong at 3a31. Exchange—long, 4.83; short, 4.88. State bonds, dull; Government, 4.75. Cotton—uplands, 12; Orleans 12. Futures steady at the following quotations: June 11.60; July 11.62; August 11.69; October 10.71; November 10.55.

Dull flour. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork firm at \$1.45. Lard firm at \$1.23. Spirits Turpentine up 1c. Future quiet.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Flour dull and in steady. Corn dull. Howard street and Western supply at \$0.003.70; extra \$0.004.50; family \$2.25; 100; city mills \$2.35; extra \$0.005; family \$2.65; 75; R.R. brands \$2.006.25; Patapsco family at \$1.70. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady. Western lower but steady at the decline. Corn—uplands, 12; Orleans 11.60; 10.71; October 10.55.

Dull flour. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork firm at \$1.45. Lard firm at \$1.23. Spirits Turpentine up 1c. Future quiet.

CHARLOTTE, June 16.—Flour dull and in steady. Corn dull. Howard street and Western supply at \$0.003.70; extra \$0.004.50; family \$2.25; 100; city mills \$2.35; extra \$0.005; family \$2.65; 75; R.R. brands \$2.006.25; Patapsco family at \$1.70. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady. Western lower but steady at the decline. Corn—uplands, 12; Orleans 11.60; 10.71; October 10.55.

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CHARLOTTE COTTON MARKET.

[From the Charlotte Observer, June 17.]
The market yesterday closed quiet; unchanged.

Good Middling..... 11

Middle..... 102

Strain Low Middling..... 103

Low Middling..... 104

Receipts for the day, 42 bales.

DRY GOODS.

YEARGAN, PETTY & CO.,

Alone sell this Shirt. Warranted as to fit and durability.

EDWARD J. HARDIN,

GROCER,

Fayetteville, Street, Raleigh, N. C.

DEALER IN

FINE TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MEATS

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN ALES,

PORTERS, CANNED GOODS, FAN-

CY GROCERIES, AND FIRST

CLASS PROVISIONS

GENERALLY.

—

SOLE AGENT FOR THIS MARKET FOR

YEARGAN, PETTY & CO.

July 1, '80

NEW GOODS! NEW!!

—

JOS. P. GULLEY'S OLD STAND,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In order to supply the increasing demand for goods at this

OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE,

I have laid in a

COMPLETE STOCK,

To which I invite the attention of my old wholesale and retail customers, and all who may wish to buy.

The stock is full in every branch, including

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

TRUNKS,

VASES,

WHITE GOODS, ETC.

Closets Celebrated Six-cord Spool Cotton and Miles' and Boyden's Shoes, all styles, specialties.

TERMS CASH. PRICES RIGHT.

J. P. GULLEY.

TILL AUG 20

SPRING AND SUMMER.

—

THE LARGEST, MOST VARIED AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CARPETS, FANCY GOODS

EMBROIDERIES.

Laces, Edgings, White Goods, Scotch

Laws, French Twills, Victoria Laws,

Organies, Swiss Brocade and

Mull, India Muslins, Hair Cord

Pique, Soft Finish Cambrics, Japones, Bleach

Goods,

SEA ISLAND COTTON PERCALES,

CHAMBRAY PRINTS,

GINGHAMS, 100, BLEACHED AND

BROWN SHEETINGS,

Colored Damasks for FRUIT CLOTHS

Linen Sheetings.

Irish Linens,

Linen and Silk Mixtures for

Ladies and Boys' wear,

Lace and Bunting Curtains

in sets, 2d yds., 3d, and 4yds.

GLOVES, KID, OUR OWN MAKE

LISLE, LACE MITTS.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!!

BUNTINGS, all colors, all widths

Lace Buntings, French Debez,

Mohair Debez, Dentelles,

Segonia Suitings,

Silk and Linen and Silk

and Wool Mixtures,

Poplins, Irish Poplins,

English Bombazines,

MOHAIRS, ALPACAS,

BRILLIANTINES.

LAWNS, LAWNS,

Fast colors, good styles, 6c.

—

CALICOES, CALICOES!

THE BEST, THE BEST,

YEARGAN, PETTY & CO'S.

No. 30, Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

July 1, '80

—

WILMINGTON MARKET.

—

THE DAILY STAR, JUNE 16.—The market was

quiet at 26 cents per gallon for regular

grades, a decline of 1c. on previous prices,

which price 100 casks were sold. Later

it was made of 400 casks at 25 cents per

gallon.

THE DAILY STAR.—The market was quiet at \$1.07 for

rainy and \$1.12 for good strained, without

port sales.

TONS.—The market was firm at \$1.92 per

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